

# Let's Get Acquainted

by Ruby Compton  
Wave Columnist

Finley Reid Hendrix was born in Lund, Nevada on April 10, 1919, a son of Ervin Lester and Margaret Reid Hendrix. Finn, as he was known, was raised on the stories told to him by his parents about their pioneer parents and Finn was proud of his family history.

His great grandfather, Daniel Hendrix came West with the Brigham Young company in 1847. He was sent on to help settle the St. George area. There he started cattle ranching and was successful in this business. Finn's grandfather was raised on the ranch near St. George and the cattle grazed on the "Arizona Strip."

When the Hendrix family sold their ranch near St. George and moved on to Lund, Nevada, so they could help colonize the area as they were called to do, Finn's father was only seven years old. However, he helped in the cattle drive. Now Lund is about thirty five miles south of Ely, Nevada. It was quite isolated when his grandparents helped colonize the area. Their's was the main ranch and eventually a post office and a state elementary school were constructed on the ranch property.

Finn's mothers' people, the Reid's, were early pioneers in the Manti, UT area. Mr. Reid had been converted to the LDS Church when he was a little fellow. Great grandfather Reid came to Manti in 1870 and sent for his family, who had remained in their home in Belfast, Ireland, to come make their home in Manti in 1872. The family settled on a ranch near Manti. When grandfather Reid was a young man, he took his wife and little Margaret to live in Park City where he could work in the quartz mines for a salary. The quartz mines were rich with gold, silver, lead and zink. Finn's mother, Margaret, was five years old but she remembered much about the old mining town.

In 1900, Grandfather Reid was so very ill with "miners consumption" that he took his family to live on a ranch in Nevada thinking the dry climate would help him. He died three years later, leaving a widow with four little children. Margaret was ten and the oldest. Instead of just giving up, Grandma Reid raised huge gardens of vegetables which was hauled by the wagon load to Ely where there was a good market. She also did laundry for others and raised hay to sell in Ely. Through the years she became completely deaf, but she continued on with her work. They were real pioneers, those old folks.

Finn's Father was Bishop of the Lund Ward for 13 years before another took his place, then he retired to live in St. George where he and his wife, Margaret, were Temple Workers for the next ten years. After his death, Margaret moved back to live in Lund. She was buried there on Monday, March 19, 1984. She was 93 years old.



Mr. and Mrs. Finley Hendrix

the youngest daughter of President of the Sumt-Branch of the LDS Church.

Three months after he completed his mission, he returned to Sumt, South Caroline and married Jaunita McLoud on Jan. 19, 1943. Two months later, their marriage was solemnized in the Salt Lake City LDS Temple.

Jaunita was 19 years old when she married Finn and she had never been far from home. She was the youngest of six children born to Richard Stakley and Mollie Geddings McLoud. She was a third generation LDS Church member. Her grandfather and father had been converted on the same day. As time went on, Rich S. McLoud and his brother, William McDonald McLoud kept the branch going.

Jaunita's Father was a cotton farmer in Sunter County. He was also Branch Pres. of the 70 members of the LDS Church and had been a staunch worker before he became President and he worked to make a success of his calling. His wife, Mollie loved helping him to achieve his success. She was a good cook, a good nurse, and a good friend to all who came to her home. Jaunita said it was no wonder she married a missionary. She and the other children all graduated from Hill Crest High School in the little town of Dalzell, 12 miles out of Sumter, South Carolina. All students were graduates after completion of the eleventh grade. She had been interested in music, basketball and public speaking. She was a cheerleader, too.

She worked as a cashier in her brothers' store until she and Finn were married. Her mother was distraught when her "baby" left to live in Lund, Nevada.

Jaunita said she enjoyed traveling to Ely, Nevada and seeing the many changes of the land, but she thought the thirty-five mile drive from Ely to Lund would never end. The road was a graveled country

was able to visit there before he shipped out. Of the thirty months they were apart, he spent twenty of them in a World Ward Medic Station near Oxford, England in a hospital of 1,500 beds. Two days after the invasion of Normandy, all the beds were full. Finn received an honorable discharge from the Army on Nov. 4, 1945.

Jaunita and their two year old daughter, LaRose, met him in Salt Lake City, and they went on to the ranch to take up their lives together.

Their children are LaRose. She married Robert Hiatt. They live in Heber City, UT. He worked as a bookkeeper for Wasatch Auto. They have four children.

Danney Lester Hendrix filled an LDS Mission in the same area as Finn had filled his mission in South Carolina. Many of the people there had pictures of Finn to show him. Danney returned from the mission and married Twila Hubsmith from Rupert, Idaho. He is a CPA in Salt Lake City. They have three children.

Cathie married Dee Dixon of Gooding, Idaho. Last July they and their five children moved to Columbia, South America where Dee is working as a CPA for M.K. Construction company. Dee has twice been Bishop in places he has worked. They are busy trying to organize and teach the people how to run an LDS Stake.

Vicki married Robert Giles. They live in Heber City and he is the Supervisor of Maintenance and Purchasing Agent for the Wasatch County Hospital. He is a councilor in the 9th Ward Bishopric. They have three children. Vicki and LaRose do a lot of singing here in Heber. Finn said he and Jaunita used to sing at gatherings when the children were small, and they taught them to sing while on long trips. This stopped most of the bickering.

Margaret married Hugh Howard. They have two children. Hugh has another year to go at



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while he recovered from injuries suffered when his horse fell on him during round-up. Next he bought a nice dairy farm with 60 fine dairy cows, in Idaho. After a few years he found he couldn't do this work, so he sold out and came to live in Heber City, UT in 1968. He clerked in the Old Exchange store for a year then he went to Provo, UT. and worked with Fermages store. Later he helped establish the Wolf Sporting Goods opening in the Orem Mall.

In July of 1974, they returned to Heber City and opened Finn's Reata. They have been happy living in Heber, and found from their first day that the people are friendly and it is a good place to make their home.

athletes were all winners because they were "brave in the attempt." They finished and with or without medals they were all proud winners.

Next year, Park City will have the honor of hosting the International Winter Games for Special Olympics. We are looking forward to having David participate in these games.

## Wasatch Invitational to be Held

The First Annual Wasatch Invitational Baseball Tournament will be held this Friday, March 10th.

Those invited to participate include Intermountain, Wasatch, and Juab.

The first games played will be as follows:

1. Intermountain versus Wasatch at 10:00 a.m.
2. Intermountain versus Juab at 1:00 p.m.
2. Wasatch versus Juab at 3:30 p.m.

The games will be played behind the Middle School on the baseball field.

Wasatch has already played Delta, Juab and Vernal.

## Utah State Round Robin

## Outdoor



## Wisdom



There are apparently several ways of looking at things. Decision-makers in northern Utah are dredging and channeling streams like the upper Provo, Weber, etc. to avoid spring floods.

In the March issue of Western Outdoors magazine Utah editor Jack Nelson says Beehive State streams have been "ruined by over-eager county officials with bulldozers." He quotes a Salt Lake Tribune outdoor writer as saying the Weber in Morgan-Summit counties "were gutted for at least 20 miles in ill-advised efforts at flood control."

Nelson states that a report issued by the Utah Div. Wildlife Resources indicates biological guidelines, to obtain flood control while preventing fisheries and wildlife losses, were "ignored." Nelson concludes: "Thus a Blue Ribbon trout stream was turned into a Class IV fishery over extensive reaches of the Weber River."

The Tribune's Tom Wharton charges that not only was the fishery unnecessarily lost, but "it also raised the potential of severe flood damage next spring when the sediments dredged up flow downstream where they have the potential to damage property, clog culverts, and create even more flooding problems."

The DWR report, Nelson says, mentioned that technical assistance offered by the Army Corp of Engineers and state biologists were turned down by local flood control officials, and that methods used "violated state and federal laws regarding stream channeling."

If this was just another case of practical people (flood controllers) evading government red tape, it would be laudable. But when I worked with Urban Technology, a Utah engineering firm studying local streams, including the Jordan-Provo River Parkway, this independent private company found pretty much what Nelson stated: streams are impoverished for biological-recreational uses, inasmuch as the beds and banks

wildlife which were once provided.

But aren't the decision-makers up against a rock and a hard spot in trying to prevent local spring flooding? Not according to the state wildlife resource division people, biologists at the local colleges (including BYU, Utah, Utah State Universities) and the Army Corp of Engineers. Ironically, the ACE was once in deep trouble for utterly gutting the Logan River and other Utah streams without regard to recreational values.

Of course, it is easy enough for someone to say, "We don't need help from anyone," and send machines into the river on an "emergency" basis--even though it was known last September there would be flooding problems this spring. When it comes up so frequently, it can rarely be tabbed as "emergency." When this happens, some quarter-million or more fishing license holders lose out.

Many of them live in Morgan and Summit counties. In the Weber River they've had one of the state's outstanding natural resources. One reason it was so valuable: it was mostly as nature made it.

The decision-makers have the last word. But I can vouch for one thing: when I go fishing on the Weber, Provo, or any other stream, I can skip the channeled and dredged sectors for whitefish, trout, or any other game fish. They just are no longer there, because if the machinery didn't kill them outright, they did the food and holding areas.

This is not to say that is more important than flood control. Simply, that all of us need to know what the losses and/or gains are in any decision-making process. There is plenty of biological technology to measure them, predict them, and provide flood control without losing these valuable resources.

Shouldn't our sportsmen have the benefit of that expertise (offered without charge in most instances) for their decisions?